



Mrs. Jupp revisits the old Finnerty tree which she had seen as a girl. In the background is the recently-planted sapling that is the result of a scion taken from the old tree.

THE GORDON HEAD SAGA

When Ursula Jupp was a teenager she used to stroll along Finnerty Road when it bisected what is now The Ring.

That was during the days of the First World War when just a few years before cows grazed much of the campus, the milking cows of a rugged individual called Michael Finnerty, whose 300 acres covered much of UVic's present 380 acres.

And walking along Finnerty Road, Mrs. Jupp would see the Finnerty homestead fronted by an orchard.

All that, of course, is gone, with the exception of one old apple tree, still on

UVic's Quad, in front of the Cornett Building, between McPherson Library and the MacLaurin Building.

That tree, according to Mrs. Jupp's research, is now about 100 years old. Finnerty planted it shortly after 1872, the year he bought the densely-treed property and began to clear much of it into pasture.

Mrs. Jupp is Gordon Head's unofficial historian. She has written several articles on the area, and this summer she will publish her first history and third book, which is called *From Cordwood to Campus (In Gordon Head, 1852-1959)*.

The history begins with 1852 because that is when the first white man came to Gordon Head. He was James Todd who settled near Mount Douglas. The year 1959 is when the property came into the hands of Victoria College, which was to become the University of Victoria in 1963.

Mrs. Jupp said that prior to Finnerty two men owned the land after gaining it from the Hudson Bay Company either by purchase or grant. They were John Work, who according to a map of 1858, owned most of the land west of today's Finnerty Road, and Joseph Mackay, that to the east.

Finnerty himself emigrated from Ireland. When he came to Gordon Head, he had to clear by himself trees 10 feet in diameter in a forest so thick he may well have been the first man to step foot in it.

"He was such a vigorous man," Mrs. Jupp said. He was also a "colorful, contentious man who let it be known what he thought."

During his years on his Spring Park Farm here, he was often involved in litigation.

In an article Mrs. Jupp wrote for the Daily Colonist in 1967, she noted that "despite bullets and blows, the Irishman with the heavy chest and steadfast eye lived to be 101, even at 90 walking with the step of an athlete. Perhaps, who knows, some of this vitality may have resulted from 40 years of imbibing the water at his Spring Park Farm, the 'mineral water' that he advertised in the Colonist of May 20, 1881 — water whose marvellous curative properties were attested to by leading citizens. Where are those springs today? Perhaps the university might tap them and by their use find itself possessed of a race of super-students!"

Finnerty later sold most of his property, retaining 66 acres around his homestead. In 1911, he retired from the farm where he had spent the last 40 years to live in downtown Victoria. He died in 1930 in Duncan.

With Finnerty gone from his farm, quiet descended over his land until 1931 when an airport was proposed for the area. A \$240,000 bylaw was defeated in a referendum, but nevertheless members of the Victoria Aero Club erected a crude

airfield and hanger on the western part of the land.

This resulted in Victoria's first air show, in 1932. (The airport issue rose again between 1944 and 1949 and saw a 1600-foot runway being built from the woods south of today's Cunningham Building to where the Commons Block is now. Only two planes used it before a referendum again defeated a Gordon Head airport.)

All was quiet again until 1940 when the federal government built 50 huts in five short weeks for the training of soldiers for the Second World War. What are left of these, of course, are the present-day huts on the western part of the campus.

Mrs. Jupp said there was one mysterious hut set apart from the rest and surrounded by barb-wire on the eastern campus, and it was revealed after the war it was the entrance to an underground complex in which was installed a major communications network charting the positions of Allied shipping.

In 1943, the training barracks were turned into a Casualty Retraining Centre for the wounded returning from the war. And at the end of the war, prisoners from Japanese detention camps passed through here on their way home.

After this, the huts were used as

makeshift homes for young couples out of luck because of a post-war housing shortage. The last of the army left in 1954. And the Finnerty farmhouse was demolished in the early Sixties when University development began.

Mrs. Jupp said that in writing her book she had a national readership in mind because Gordon Head is well-known outside of Victoria.

Gordon Head first became known for its strawberries and later became "quite famous for its daffodils, which it still is."

More importantly, the army brought thousands of men from all over Canada through here. "And I make the point in my book that now because of the university, people are coming here from all over the world. Gordon Head has had far wider publicity than one would believe, and I hope with my book to make it even more so."

Mrs. Jupp, who began her research in earnest in the late Fifties, said she has yet to trace any descendants of Michael Finnerty, who had raised a family of two sons and a daughter.

The old apple tree is expected to die soon, but to make sure some historic vestige is left, Buildings and Grounds earlier this year planted a sapling nearby which is the result of a scion taken from Finnerty's tree.

COMPUTER PLUMBS DEPTHS

A strange, astounding and profound thing happened after Professor Geoffrey Archbold (Classics) began to use the computer to aid his research as a Latin scholar.

Back in 1968, Professor Archbold began an ambitious concordance on the 18 extant works of the *History* of Roman historian Ammianus Marcellinus (circa 325 and 400 A.D.), first manually by the use of three-by-four cards and then much more swiftly and complexly with the help of a newly-established Computing Services centre, and Dr. Alan Tweedale (Academic Systems).

In 1973, he finished the concordance, a detailed analysis of the 125,000 words in books 14 to 31, in which the computer did a forward *index verborum*, a reverse *index verborum*, counted the number of words in each of the 18 surviving books, counted the number of words in each sentence in the work, identified and listed use of alliteration, and identified and statistically analyzed the use of the participle.

All this information — and it is in millions of words in a massive stack of print-out paper — was aimed at a deeper stylistic and syntactical understanding of this very precise historian who on the other hand was a very awkward writer.

Such data, Professor Archbold explained, leads to better and clearer translations from the latin.

But it was only after the concordance was finished and when Professor Archbold was pouring over various graphs the computer had made from the data that he made a curious and unexpected discovery.

In a graph that arranged the books in numerical order and plotted them according to the number of words in each, he found a perfect parallelogram. This startled him. He had more graphs made of other combinations, and sure enough, there was a pattern of geometric shapes, including more parallelograms, rectangles, triangles, including a circle that when divided in 30-degree segments corresponds to the 12 signs of the Zodiac.

Professor Archbold said that Marcellinus, in writing his histories, could neither of consciously intended this pattern to be hidden within the mass of his words, nor could such patterns have happened accidentally.

"Obviously it is a subconscious pattern," he said, speculating that because of Marcellinus' interest in astronomy, its mathematics may have become planted deeply within his mind.

"It is noteworthy that Classics is the last bastion of the humanities to be invaded by the machine, and it has taken us into unexpected depths of the man's mind."

Professor Archbold said these patterns remain a mystery, though, and may make more sense if the other 13 books were



UVic's new Board of Governors, with its first elected faculty, student and staff representatives, met for the first time this week, and a highlight of their business was to decide that their future meetings will be open to the press, contrary to policy up to now. Posing here with re-elected Chairman S.J. Cunliffe, third from left, are, from left, Larry Ryan, new Vice-Chairman, Allstair Palmer, student representative; Dr. I.-D. Pal, faculty; Dr. Alfred E. Fischer, faculty; Frieda Lockhart, student; and Alfred E. Lee, staff. Besides Mr. Cunliffe, a local structural engineer, and Mr. Ryan, Secretary-Treasurer of Victoria Labour Council, other government appointees are Alex Hall, an agrologist with B.C. Hydro; Mrs. Heather Nicol, pharmacist and housewife; Ms. Barry Riseborough, Prosecutor for Family Court; Mrs. Mollie Phillips, Claremont High teacher; Allan McCallum, retired and former Acting Principal for the Institute of Adult Studies at Camosun College; and John Whitlam, semi-retired businessman. Ex-officio members are Chancellor Robert T. Wallace and Dr. Howard Petch, UVic President. Under the new Universities Act, faculty and staff representatives hold office for three years, and students for one. Appointees can hold office no longer than six consecutive years.



Dr. Archbold and his massive concordance on Marcellinus

extant, as well as a possible second manuscript.

He agreed that the geometric designs may also be something else besides the mathematics of astronomy, such as some kind of a cosmic rhythm or brain pattern, something which may make more sense to psychologists.

A major implication is that anybody may have his own peculiar subconscious patterns that could be revealed through a computer analysis of his writings.

From the original intent of the concordance, obscure, complex or damaged sections of Marcellinus' works have become clearer, and some attitudes of this detached and objective historian have been indicated for the first time by the computer.

"The analysis shows for one thing that he was neutral in his attitude to Christians, but hostile to the emperors of that era."

Marcellinus was a Greek by birth who served in the Roman army. His works deal with the period corresponding to the succession of the Emperor Nerva in 96 A.D. to the death of the Emperor Valens

in 378.

Marcellinus' writings are important because not much is known about that period of Roman history. "It is crying out for exploration."

The concordance has been made available to Professor Jacques Fontaine of the Sorbonne in Paris who with collaborators is producing a revised edition of the text, to a number of post-graduates students at the Sorbonne, Columbia and Carleton universities, and to Dr. Wolfgang Seyfarth of Berlin who is writing a commentary on the *History*.

Earlier this month, Professor Archbold attended the Second International Conference on Computers and the Humanities at the University of Southern California where he presented a paper entitled "Repetition, a Characteristic of Ammianus Marcellinus' Style".

In the past two years he has also presented various papers based on his findings from the concordance.

Professor Archbold said that in the near future he plans to continue to delve into the mysterious patterns he found and eventually write a publication on them.

UNIQUE MARINE COURSE

An intensive two-week marine biology programme designed for professionals whose work may involve pollution control will be offered again by UVic at the Bamfield Marine Station this summer.

Unique in the world, the programme was successfully introduced last summer, drawing professionals from civil, mining and chemical engineering, law, geology, and even medicine. It also included one mining engineer-geologist from as far away as the Philippines.

Presented by the Department of Biology and the Division of Continuing Education, the aim of the course is to introduce participants to the biological aspects of pollution control and to enable them to contribute to more environmentally-aware planning by government and industry.

The programme is scheduled in two sections: one for local candidates who prefer not to be absent from the office for two consecutive weeks, the other for those who will attend from the rest of Canada and the U.S.

The first course runs August 17 to 23, and then resumes September 7 for another week. The second runs from August 24 to September 6. Each is limited to 15 persons.

Senior instructor will be Dr. Derek Ellis (Biology) biologist who will be assisted by colleagues, by representatives of regulatory agencies, by technical and teaching assistants from UVic and the Bamfield Station.

THESIS EXAMS

Following are notices of oral examinations by the Faculty of Graduate Studies:

Georgina Watchorn, M.A. candidate in Education, "A Programme for Developing Auditory Skills in Young Children, today at 9:30 a.m. in MacLaurin 420.

Somyong Visaisouk, Ph.D. candidate in Chemistry, "Spectroscopic Studies on Propyl Halides", today at 2 p.m. in Elliott 402.

Mrs. Shenna Lee, M.Sc. candidate in Psychology, "The Evaluation of Alternate Programmes: The Comparison of Two Approaches", April 28 at 1:30 p.m. in Cornett 193.

Mrs. Beverly Ralphs, M.A. candidate in Education, "Alphabet-Communication Skills Book for Children and Parents", April 28 at 10 a.m. in MacLaurin 225.

Kent Haworth, M.A. candidate in History, "Governor Musgrave: Confederation, and Responsible Government", April 29 at 10 a.m. in Cornett 268.

Kouichi Nakano, Ph.D. candidate in Physics, "Theoretical Analysis of the Pion Carbon Scattering around the 3-3 Resonance by the Multiple Scattering Theory", May 1 at 1:30 p.m. in Elliott 061.



Now that the winter session is over and the campus is becoming relatively quiet, UVic's new McKinnon Pool is being enjoyed by local school groups. Here some 106 pupils from Centennial Elementary School frolic for a one-hour Informal splash as the first of several schools to be invited to use the facilities in the next two months. The man in the lifeguard's chair is Principal Ken Hurn.



FACULTY NEWS

PHYSICS

About 50 delegates from Western Canada and the U.S. will attend the first North-West Astronomy Conference to be held at UVic.

Sponsored jointly by the University and the Dominion Astrophysical Observatory, the conference will take place May 2 and 3.

About 30 papers will be presented on a wide range of astronomical topics, from laboratory astrophysics to satellite observations of X-ray sources. The highlight

will be an invited paper by Dr. Robert P. Kraft of the Lick Observatory in California entitled "Chemical Composition Studies of Low-Mass Stars in Late Evolutionary Stages."

PSYCHOLOGY

Dr. Otfried Spreen and Dr. G.A. Milton have been elected fellows of the Canadian Psychological Association in recognition of their contributions to the advancement of psychology.

Graduate student Wendy Marlowe is having "Complete Kluver-Bucy syndrome in man" published in collaboration with E.L. Moncall and J.J. Thomas in *Cortex*, June, 1975.

COMING EVENTS

SATURDAY, April 26

1:00 pm Rugby, Barnard and Times Cup Finals.

TUESDAY, April 29

8:00 pm Faculty and Staff Badminton. Gymnasium.

WEDNESDAY, April 30

6:30 pm Meeting, Alumni Annual. Green Room 203. Speaker will be Alfred E. Loft, Associate Professor, Department of History. Tickets available at the Alumni Office, M Building. \$4.00 per person.

THURSDAY, May 1

12:30 pm Meeting, UVic Women's Action Group. Craigdarroch 203.

SUNDAY, May 4

1:00 pm Rugby, Rounsfell and Province Cup Finals.



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